THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1882.

Amusements To-day. Billon Opera House. The State Charmet Madison Square Theatre-Emeralia Windsor Theatre—Patience.
Windsor Theatre—Patience.
Windsor Theatre—Patience.

#### Turn on the Light.

The practice of the Republicans in concealing the known misconduct of their leaders until years after those leaders have been chosen to high office is indefensible.

The facts concerning the action of Mr. ALONZO B. CORNELL in the management of the affairs of the American District Telegraph Company were known to many persons prior to his nomination for Governor. Why were they not disclosed? The circumstances were clearly such as ought to have been taken into consideration in estimating his fitness or unfitness for that office. They should

have been laid before the public. When the Republicans nominate a candidate for Governor this year, let them tell us all they know about him at the beginning of the campaign. Turn on the light at the outset. Do not withhold the information which tends to prove him a rogue until three years hence, when, if he has been fortunate enough 'to be elected, he will surely have become the object of factional hatred in his own party. Give us all the damning facts about your candidates now. .

### The State Campaign.

If the Democrats act wisely this fall, their chances for carrying the State are about as good as when they elected Mr. TILDEN Governor in 1874.

The Republican party in the State is rent by bitter feuds. Its two factions are bent upon destroying each other. The party is heavily weighted with the profligate record of Congress. The Republicans controlled each House, and are responsible for their misdeeds. The party is seriously damaged by the proceedings in the Legislature last winter and spring. The CORNELL deal with Tammany made this the most unpopular Legislature of the past forty years.

Except in one or two places, the Demo crats of the State are thoroughly united With harmony in their counsels, and a strong ticket and a full vote, they can win a victory at the poils in November.

## France and the Sucz Canal.

The ill-tempered comments of the French press on the action of England in occupying the Suez Canal seem peculiarly out of place when we recall the persistent refusal of France to take part in the proceeding. The inconsistency, however, of such outcries on the part of a people whose Government has for years interfered in Egyptian matters on much less ample pretexts than those now offered, is not more glaring than the absurdity For it will be found, upon inquiry, that England has done nothing to violate the so-called neutrality of the waterway, as it has been defined by the canal company itself, or the pledges made in regard to it at the recent Constantinople conference.

When a Paris newspaper like the Siècle or La France describes the seizure of the canal as the act of a thief, it simply makes itself a laughing stock. When, on the other hand, one of Gamberra's papers declares that by following the policy of the GAMBETTA Ministry the country would have been spared the humiliation of seeing the canal which Frenchmen had built, virtually appropriated by Great Britain, it affirms an indisputable fact. Gamberta was unquestionably the author of the scheme of joint intervention which culminated in the delivery of the ultimatum to the Khedive's rebellious Ministry. No one doubts that had be remained in | who was an utter stranger to him; nor, con- | ulent Administration? office, France would have taken an equal if not a leading part in the maintenance of the Khediye's authority, and in all the military and mayal operations requisite to that end But, with the exception of Gamberra and his personal following, no party or faction in France has any right to complain because England has shown herself more loyal, more consistent, and more resolute than their own Government. M. DE FREYCINET began by sending a squadron to Alexandria, and he would have moved step by step in concert with his English ally if the Legislature would have supported him. It was owing to unequivocal signs of dissatisfaction in the Chamber of Deputies that he found himself constrained to trans fer responsibility to a conference of the powers, and to refuse to take part in the bombardment of Alexandria. In the end, his project of demonstration had shrunk to a demand for a war credit merely sufficient to defray the expenses of a joint occupation of the canal; yet even this modest programme, which certainly had little in common with the high-sounding declarations with which France entered the conference, was rejected by a vote of four to one.

This vote was, of course, tantamount to a confession that nothing could make France fight; that no damage to her material interests in Egypt, and no insult to her national dignity, could provoke the French people to confront the leardens and the dangers of a war. Such is the plain meaning of the diplomatte and legislative action of France in regard to the Egyptian imbroglio; and the clamors of her newspapers, like the snarlingof a dog in the manger, are heard with no other feeling than one of mingled amuse ment and contempt.

Three months ago, when nobody in Franchad begun to count the cost or the risk of vigorous proceedings, and when everybody looked forward to a joint occupation of the Sucz Canal by the French and English forces, nothing was said about the violation of the conai's neutrality, which such a course might involve. Now, on the other hand, one would imagine, if he listened to the French press, that England had infringed the most solemn rights guaranteed to the canal company by all the great powers of Europe.

But what are the facts? The so-called neutradization of the canal has no international sanction whatever, except such as it may be held to have derived from a resolution passed at one of the latest sessions of the recent conference. The canal company itself proclaimed the neutrality of its property, agree ing that the waterway should be open to vessels of all nations without discrimination This pledge given to its customers by the company was guaranteed by the Khedive, and by his suzerain, the Sultan. Such guar antees, of course, are binding against those who made them, but they could not bind any body else, and it has always been understood that in the absence of an international compact, there was nothing to prevent the canal from falling into the hands of any power whose naval strength was great enough to insure to it a permanent a condancy at sea.

As for the use of the gand by ships of war as well as now hant to sole, it has been conthought on, yet or the former purpose.

from the date of its opening. It has been repeatedly traversed by English frigates on their way to and from India, and by French war vessels going to Cochin China or returning from that country. Toward the close of the last Russo-Turkish war, when it seemed probable that England might be drawn into the contest, the Suez Canal was used to transfer a force of 7,000 men from Bombay to Malta. The only difference between the use then made of the canal and that to which it is now put by Sir GARNET WOLSELEY, Is that the English war vessels are to be permanently stationed along the line of the waterway. But this can do no harm to the commercial interests of the company, provided the canal remains open to traffic; and such Sir Garner Wolseley has declared would be the case after a delay of a few days. His assurances, we are told, have proved en-

newspapers to evince so much excitement.

It is true that while the necessity of pro-

tecting the canal against the bad faith or

insubordination of ARABI's followers was

distinctly recognized at the conference, it

was also stipulated that such protection

should take an international form. To this

agreement Lord DUFFERIN assented, being

careful, however, to reserve the right to use

the canal, if necessary, as a basis of military

operations which might themselves be

undertaken with a view to its better preser-

vation. That reserved right has now been

exercised, and when the troops have

been landed, and the ironclads have been

stationed at their respective posts, there is no

reason to doubt that England will promptly

and cheerfully make over the control of the

Meanwhile, the great maritime highway

between Asia and Europe is made safe, al-

though the well-being of the people residing

along its borders cannot be said to have been

assured until, by an advance movement to

Zagazig, Sir Garnet Wolseley has obtained

control of the upper section of the Sweet-

water canal, on which Ismailia and Sucz are

The Garland Murder Trial.

The mischlef that a foolish young woman

can do by writing silly letters to young men

has been apily illustrated during the past

fortnight in the trial at Lunenburg Court

House, Va., of RICHARD B. GARLAND for the

These young men had the misfortune to

be acquainted with Miss MAMIE L. HATCH-

ETT. There is nothing to show that she was

a person of exceptional attractions, but she

seems to have received considerable atten-

tion from both. They had never met, how-

ever, previous to the tragedy for which she

is responsible. Precisely what were her re-

lations with each has not been clearly de-

veloped on the trial, but it would seem that

she had rejected an offer of marriage from

Garland, and that an engagement to marry

Addison, which was temporarily broken off

in consequence of Garland's insinuations

that Addison was only flirting with her, had

been renewed shortly before the hostile

After the renewal of her friendship with

Addison, Miss Hatchett was in some way

led to believe that GARLAND had accused

her of baving flirted with him. This was

more than her sensitive nature could en-

dure in silence. She wrote Garland a long

letter full of imputations of ungentlemanty

conduct, and most violent and objectionable

in tone throughout. It is doubtful, however,

whether he would have been particularly

perturbed by the missive if it had come

from Miss HATCHETT alone. She was

thoughtless or vain enough to bring

Appison into the controversy, and induced

him to enclose a note with her letter declar-

ing in substance that he held himself respon-

sible for the sentiments which the fair writer

No wonder Garland was angry at the re-

the country, is it surprising that he should

you in due season, you infernal, low-lived,

lying scoundrel." If he had followed this by

simply giving Appreon a good thrashims,

the magistrates of Lunenburg County would

builtless have dealt tenderly with him: but

his conduct indicated a more fatal purpose.

Wedderburn's Mill. On July 13 Mr. W. W.

Boswell, a brother-in-law of Garland

entied there and inquired for Approxis, who

happened to be away. On the following day

he came again. Addison was present with

two friends. "Mr. Apptson," said Boswell,

"a gentleman by the name of Garband is

waiting up in the road, and wants to see you."

Answering instantly, "All right," Addison

prepared to go with him, when Boswell

suggested that he should be accompanied by

his friends to see fair play. At first Apprison

made some objection, but finally he turned

a his two companions and told them to come

n. Still another man named Joves, who is a

They encountered Garnano, with another

friend named Roach, at a point where a

second road runs into that from Wedder-

burn's Mill. Boswell introduced the an-

tagonists with the remark: "Mr. Garland.

here is Mr. Andison, whom you wish to see,

GARLAND thereupon said a few words t

Apprison, who responded still more briefly

The precise language used is left in doubt by

the testimony on the trial, but the substance

appears to have been an inquiry by GAR-

tand as to the authorship of the insulting

etter he had received and an avowal of re-

This colloquy had hardly terminated before

Januard ruled his right hand as if to strike.

Appress drew back and assumed a pugilistic

attitude. Garland then grasped the handle

of his pistol, which could be seen in his righ

hip pocket. "None of that! None of that!

You can't come that on me," exclaimed An-

bison, who suddenly drew his own pisto

and fired as he retreated. GARLAND imme

diately returned his fire and followed Appi-

son, firing at each step until his revolver

was empty. By this time Apptson had

reached a small hickory tree on the road-

side, but had not been able to fire at GARLAND

after his first shot, as his pistol snapped

every time. There was some evidence that he

did succeed in discharging it a second tim

after he got to the tree, but this is doubtful.

GARLAND now called upon Boswell for

another revolver, having exhausted his own,

when Addrson remonstrated, on the ground

that he was virtually unarmed, since his

pistol would not fire, and the combat ceased.

It then became apparent that Addison was

fatally hurt, and that GARLAND had escaped

with a wound in the arm.

GARLAND was indicted for murder in the

first degree. To constitute that crime under

the laws of Virginia, it would be necessary

to find that the accused went to the place of

meeting with a wilful, deliberate, and pre-

meditated intention to kill the deceased, in

pursuance of which he did kill him. The

fact that Gabland gave a pistol to Roach,

one of the friends who accompanied him to

the place of meeting, just as they set out to

nonsibility by Ampison.

lergyman, followed the party up the road:

Appison was working at a place

dependent for drinking water.

murder of Joseph Addison.

canal to an international commission.

deceased, armed with a deadly weapon, with the purpose of having an affray or difficulty If the deceased did not withdraw or apologize tirely satisfactory to the specially sensitive for an insult previously given." mind of M. DE LESSEPS; and, in view of that And all this has happened on account of a fact, it would seem superfluous for the Paris reckless girl, whose lover wrote his own

killing Addison.

## Mr. Carl Schurz on the Scandal.

death warrant at her request.

go there, was relied upon as some evidence

of premeditation, while on the other hand it

was argued that GARLAND would not have

stopped shooting as soon as he did, but

would have kept up the fire with the revol-

ver which Boswell, his brother-in-law,

handed him, if he had really been bent upon

As defined by the trial Judge, however, the

The Essning Post is edited, or party edited, by the Hon. CARL SCHUBZ, lately of the Fraudulent Cabinet of the Fraud HAYES. It has been slow to believe the recent charges against Gov. Cornell, nor do we blame it for its reluctance to class the Governor among the willest and most unscrupulous of Wall street sharpers.

It is right, too, in saying that the story coming from Mr. TILLOTSON with regard to Gov. Cornell's transactions in American District Telegraph stock can be easily disproved if it is not true. "The evidence," it correctly observes, "is readily procurable, and if Mr. Cornell wishes to clear himself he should lose no time in doing so."

For such an exculpation the columns of THE SUN are always open to Gov, CORNELL. Not merely as a high public official, but as a man who has held responsible places of trust in great public corporations, as an individual to whom his business reputation is of some account, and who values the good opinion of those who deal with him, he ought to furnish the satisfactory explanation for which our triplehended contemporary asks; that is, if it is possible for him to make it.

But following this very reasonable demand upon Gov. CORNELL, the Ee wing Post indulges in some affected and pharisaical moralizing on his case. "Whether the story is true or not," it says, "there is something fairly sickening in a condition of politics which produces as the chief capital for the canvass for the Governorship such charges and counter charges as we are now treated to every morning. In city polities we are accustomed to them. When a man is running for Mayor or Sheriff we expect to hear him charged with swindling, fraud, and embezzlement, if not robbery. In campalgus for the chief State office, however,

we have hitherto generally escaped this." Charges of corruption against other than ocal officers or candidates for other than local offices uncommon! They have not only been frequent since the war, but they have also been thoroughly established in the cases of many prominent Republican officlais. Has it seemed fairly sickening to Mr. CARL SCHURZ that JOHN SHERMAN, for instance, has become a millionnire on his salary as Senator or Secretary of the Treas-How was it with GARFIELD, whom

Mr. Schurz supported? Think of Secon Robeson, for instance. Moreover, why was not the Hon. Cart. CHURZ "fairly sickened" when the Fraud Haves stole the Presidency to which the people had elected TILDEN? So far from feeling disgust for that crime he took a place in the Fraudulent Cabinet, and had a hand in rewarding the rascals who altered figures in Louisiana to make possible the unparalleled cheat. He owed his commission as Fraudulent Secretary of the Interior to the most nfamous gang of seoundrels ever brought gether in the republic, a low and dirty lot. Why was he not "siekened" when the ceipt of such a communication from the girl | Louislana Refurning Board got their pay who had refused him, and from her lover, from HAYES and the Cabinet of his Fraud-

No. no! The experience of the Hon. CARL Scauge must be extensive enough now to resist the effect of such charges against a have written to Appreses, "I will attend to high public officer us those which concern the lategrity of Gov. Connell.

Yet we walt in vain for Gov. Consent's satisfactory exculpation.

### No News from Alexandria Bay. We understand that the Hon. Assox G.

MCCOOK is at Alexandria Bay, resting after ie labors of the session.

The name of this pleasure resort has a far-away sound, but in fact the place is only fourteen or fifteen hours distant by rail from the heart of the Eighth Congress Disriot. The mail service is tolerably regular, while the electric telegraph affords to Mr. Mctbook the means of almost instantaneous ommunication with his constituents.

In a letter addressed to Col. J. W. MAR-HALL, and furnished to the press a week ago to-morrow, Mr. McCook says in regard to as course on the River and Harbor steal, I did vote against the bill when it passed

The official record of Congress says that Mr. McCook did not vote against the bill when it passed the House. It says that he was paired with Mr. McMILLIN of Tennessee, and Mr. McMrtain says that he made he pair at McCook's special request.

We advise the Hon Assos G. McCook to avail himself either of the post office or of the telegraph without much further delay.

PROCTOR KNOTT is in favor of abolishng the Congressional Record. He thinks it empts Congressmen to make too many hes for home consumption. There is omething in that, but the Record is nevertheemed, however; that is to say, it should print ery word that is spoken in Congress just as t is spoken, and leave out the bogus speeches.

Maine's record on the River and Harbor deal is very good. No Senator or Representaive voted for the original bill, none voted for he Conference increase, none voted against the veto.

The worst cases are those of two dodgers.

ongressman Lindsky, a Republican, who repesents Brother BLAISE's old district, dodged every time, and so did Lapp of Bangor, who calls himself a Greenback-Democrat. Lapp is a poor stick; he also helped along Rossson's monitor job. He is not likely to sit in the House of Representatives, except as a spectator, after the next session.

Many of the Russian refugees who remain unprovided for in the United States are now as eager to return to Europe as they were to come here. Most of them are gathered in or around this city, but we hear of small parties being sent back to Russia from Philadelphia, Boston and other ports.

The desire of these immigrants to return is due to a number of causes, each of them sufflient to account for their change of feeling. Apart from the erroneous expectations with which they came here, their physical unfitness for much of the work that they were compelled o undertake, and the bitter hostility and in many instances unfounded projudices that hey were compelled to encounter, they have felt keenly the separation of relatives and families. Many of the immigrants left wives and children in Russia, and many of the

younger people had been parted from aged parents, whose sole support they were. Find-ing that their hopes of prospering in the United States with sufficient rapidity to send for these dependent relatives and care for them here were not likely to be realized, they became anxious to go back themselves. Reports of an improved order of things under

the new administration in Bussia have made

this desire all the stronger. offence which the proof made out was mur-The statement volunteered by Commander der in the second degree. The evidence, as RELLOGO that the Tallapoosa's jaunt along reported, can leave no doubt that GARLAND, coast will not interfere with the in the language used by Judge PERBY in his service in which she is usually eminstructions to the jury, "voluntarily went to ploved, that of transporting material and supthe vicinity of the deceased in pursuance of plies to naval stations, reads curiously along a notification to that effect previously comside the announcement yesterday that municated on behalf of the accused to the Speedwell had left for Norfolk in her stead. Inspection is the alleged object of CHANDLER's trip. As the places to be inspected can be reached in a quarter of the time by rail, and at a hundredth part of the cost, why is the Tallapoosa taken from her proper business to trans port the Secretary? In one sense he has the right to use her, and so has he, in the same sense, the right to order a squadron of half a dozen vessels to accompany him, to make the trip lively. If the Tailapoosa's trip is all right, why are excuses or explanations necessary?

The question whether the Flatbush Insane Asylum was exposed to the dangers of a fire, the other morning, is one of fact; yet some of those who are in a position to know deny as strenuously that there was any fire as others assert it. Little if any damage was done, and the matter might be dismissed were it not rumored that the trouble arose from matches used by two of the patients in lighting their pipes. The question whether the lunatics have matches in their rooms is worth examining, whatever the facts about the alleged fire.

Cricket has few strongholds in America. Nevertheless, there are clubs scattered here and there from Boston to San Francisco, so that the eastward tour of a Western eleven picked chiefly from the neighborhood of Detroit which has a strong organization in her Peninsular Club with Darg as professional has been watched with interest by New York players. Some good Canadian cricketers aid this team, notably the Rev. T. D. PRILLIPPS. now of Illinois, and formerly captain of the Canadian International eleven. Thus far their tour has not been triumphant. Their first match was with the eleven of Syracuse, who beat them; their second with the eleven of Albany, who also bent them; their third with the combined Central New York eleven, who got 59 runs in the first innings to the Western team's 55, but were eventually besten by four wickets. The Westerners have now begun a series of matches with the clubs in this neighborhood, and will thus have had good practice before meeting those of Philadelphia.

Two or three thousand Knights of Pythias are assembled at Detroit, to take part in the mystic coremonies of the Supreme Lodge of the World. Chivalry cannot wholly have vanished, when such a body of knights can be collected on short notice in a single city of the size of Detroit. In fact, no country in the world seems to furnish so many knights, of one sort or another, as this democratic land.

Let the Democrats of the Fourth District of New Jersey put up an independent Democratic candidate and beat HENRY S. HARRIS, the River and Harbor jobber. They can do it.

## For Governor.

To the Editor of The Sun-So: You present the name of Roscoe Conkling to the Staiwarts for Gov-ernor. Surely his nomination by the Republican Convention would be greatly to its credit. By all means nominate him, and then let the Democratic and inde-pendent voters of the State nominate Col. F. A. Conk ling. That would insure a fair fight and a first-class covernor-a case in which even defeat would bring re third or even second-rate men for the second state. INDERESPONDENT VOTES.

# All Doubts Ended.

From the Chicago Tribune. 'No, darling, it can never be,"

Up from the mendows that stretched away to the west rd of Brierton Villa came the arrest, soft scents of marmona blosseous that were waving languidly smooth, broad expanse of lawn that lay in front of the

to welcome a storm-tossed soul that is only too antique to come to his embrace;" and with a convulsive ton the to come to his embrace, and with a convine we soot the gritant upon a prettly made beach or strong can timbe, and was soon sitting upon one fact, while the other peeped competitishy out from lemeath the fleery folds of her sort withe dress. But though the pretty head was laid upon the disopted

arms, and the starry eyes were sending forth floods of bitter trare-lears of recentance and sorrow-titality was not alone. Ethelbert had paus-I where the path have some memonto no matter how fragile, of the happy hours by hat spent at Briefton Villa Looking back as he stood there, he had seen Glades seat herself upon the rustic bench and noticed her dejection and rief. Quickly retracing his steps, he stood by her side and saw the besome form convulsed with soles, saw that she was sitting upon her foot in a very agony of despur-be not weep, darding," he said, maxing a binft to pre

empt the other end of the bench.
Gladyslooked up. Her eyes were dim with tears, and is she placed her other foot with langual grace upon the morcupied parties of the beach, a sweet, loving smile ilumined her face, and into the dowy eyes there came a look of awest content.

ook or sweet consult.

"Doyou promise me, then !" she saked.

"Yes," replied lithellers, bending tenderly over her and trying to nip a kiss on the dy, "you shall have all the malance tickets you want."
"Then," said the girl, taking away ber fest, " nothing

# out death shall part as."

An Unpublished Story of Garibaldt. From the London Daily Nosa.
It was the beginning of 1860 when Garibaldi been concluded at Plonthiers in 1828. Gardination actually been concluded at Plonthiers in 1828. Gardinally wrote at once the following better to Gen. Turr. who was then only a Colonel, and at Turn. "Fine, 1805—My dear Col. Turr. Will you be so kind as to ask his Mariety whether it is decided to code. Size to France? My fellow cutzons

graph yes or no.—(in sepple flur baid)."

Col. Turn immediately went to the royal palace, and asked to see the King, who was indisposed and in bed. The Colonal was admitted. He found Vittorio Empanel teaming on his enshans, his shirt sloeves rolled up above his chows. The Ki g, on hearing the Colonel's husttess, fixed him with his penetrating eyes, and exinimed, "By telegraph? Yes or no! Very good" He apped a moment, and then velocismity exclaimed Well, then yes, but tell the General that it is not only Nice, but also Savey, and that if I am able to abandon

anxionaly ask me this question. Reply at once by feld

the country of my annestors, of all my race, he may well lose the town where he alone was horn. The King then added, with an accent of profound sor ow: "It is a cruel destiny that he and I should be obliged, for link's sake, to make the greatest sacrifice that could be demanded." Gardand's brief butter to hat could be demanded." Gardani's brief biter to furr, it may be noted, was written on a shoet of paper bearing the coronet of the Marquie of Raimondig, and dated Fino, and was therefore written when the G wife for one sole day.

#### The Political Future Dark to the Hon. George H. Pendleton of Ohlo.

From an Interview in the Cincinnati Enquirer "It is a good distance yet to the Presidential anyass, but the public is becoming interested in the estion what issues are lively to become pronuneut be more certainty in it. I could go up street and find twenty men who can prophosy what the politics of the And ten of these men would flatly contralict the other ten. I am no political prophet. I know nothing about it."

#### An Interesting Report from Kelfer's District. From the Indianapolis Journal.

The report is current that John H. Book-waiter, who was defeated in the last slee ion for dover-nor in Ohio, will be a cardinate for Contract in China. nor in Ohio, will be a candidate for Congress in oppo-sition to Kelfer. Mr. Bookwaiter is now in Kurope

GARFIELD, DORSEY, AND MACVEAGH. MacVengh's Change of Front-The Breach

Between Him and Secretary Blains.

Washington, Aug. 22.-Dorsey's latest published letter to President Garfield was due o the report which had come to his ears of Garfield's fixed determination to appoint Mac Vengh to the Cabinet. "I wrote the letter," says Dorsey, "to Garfield when he seemed immovable as to MacVengh." Here it may be timely to give a little history relating to Garfield's early days as a Presidential can didate, to show that his partiality for Mac-Veagh was not reciprocated until MacVeagh had been taken into the arms of the Administration. There is a select club in Philadelphia of prominent professional and business men of whom MacVeagh is a member. Before the Chicago Convention met the members of this club were accustomed to debate the merit of the various persons named in connection with the Republican nomination. The choice of the club was decidedly Edmunds but if he was not in the field the members were, with one exception, in favor of Garfield. That exception wa Wayne MacVeagh. He declared against Garfield at the meetings of the club, and opposed his nomination as unworthy and unwise.

"It is a little singular," said one of the mem bers of the club subsequently, "and it has given occasion for a good deal of quiet amuse ment among us, that the only member of the club who strenuously opposed the nomination

ment among us, that the only member of the club who strenuously opposed the nemination of Garfield should have been selected by him as a member of his Cabinet."

After Mr. MacVeagh was selected his devotion to Garfield's illness he identified himself in many ways with the invalid, and seemed to feel that there was a special bond of intimacy between them. He very much resented the claim put forward by the friends of Mr. Blaine that the Secretary of State was in any sense the peculiar and sepecial triend of the President. Mr. Blaine, on the other hand, if he ever consented to Mr. MacVeagh's admission to the Cabinet, soon found cause to regard him with suspicion and dislike, and the breach was becoming open and irreconcilable when Guiteau's buillet interrupted all policies and intrigues. It is reported here that MacVeagh was caught telling Cabinet secrets, and that Blaine was so convinced of the danger to what he considered the best policy for Garfield and perhaps himself from the further retention of MacVeagh, that he was on the point of laying before Garfield as an ultimatum the withdrawal of either MacVeagh or himself from the Cabinet. One of the last conversations which Blaine had with Garfield into the him, while Garfield personally wished to give him the benefit of every doubt. Garfield felt obliged to appoint James and MacVeagh, but he tried, as he expressed it himself, to save Dorsey in many ways. Blaine sympathized with Garfield in this feeling, and had Garfield lived and Blaine continued in the Cabinet, the prosecution, so far as it touched Dorsey, would have been conducted in a very gingerly manner.

Washington, Aug. 22 .- The pavy yards, under Secretary Chandler, are to become factors in this year's elections. The Secretary odwinked the Democrats in the United States Senate as to the Advisory Board to deermine what yards shall be retained and what iscontinued. Mr. Chandler has given notice that he will not convene the Board until after the elections. Meanwhile the understanding will be created that voting the Republican ticket will go for toward retaining a yard Chandler will appear at Kittery in the interest of the Maine Republicans, and that yard will be played for the Republican candidates. Arthur also is expected to be on the spot. The ery will be: "Save the yard by voting the Republican ticket."

Wherever other yards can be employed in this manner, it will be done. If Chandler is smart at anything, it is at an operation of this descrip-tion. The Advisory Board, which Democrate thought was such a fine thing to check him serves his purpose exactly.

## One of Grant's Pernicious Legacies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.-Twenty years ago, and even more recently, a leave of absence with pay, for a single day, was almost unheard of at Washington. Leave, even without pay was not so easy to obtain. Now a month, with pay, is granted as a rule to persons in the serice of the Government, except day inborers. The innovation became the practice in Grant's no sound reasoning.

The hardest worked and poorest paid are the laborers. To say the least, they are as deserving as the clerks who have an office. the laborers. To say the least, they are as deserving as the clerks who have an office. Their work is independent of the otherwise numerator view.

It shall most him servely, "said Gladys McMuerry,"

It is that most him servely, "said Gladys McMuerry,"

In the summer the departments' hours listing wistfully at the fast disappearing form of are usually from nine o'clock to three, during Ethement O'Brien. "In the long, dreary days of winter. Which hime the least work possible is done. It when the sky is overcast with leaden clouds, and the snow comes sifting down from a heaven that seems to hold for me only cold and closeriessness. I shall miss my Ethelbert-miss him strely, and and biller lears and iong desource hours of sallows. And jet it is better so, Better that I should be a long the scret burden of my provide the properties of the most series.

of general looseness, leading to the most serious eccuseriences.

For instance: What is to be thought of an official who is responsible for having continued on the pay roll persons who perform no actual service, and others represented by substitutes doing little more than filling space? It would aston so the country were all the facts in regard to such cases to be made known.

Nepotism and favoritism characterize the service in all the departments. Absentecism bad as it is, is not so lead as this.

No one seems to care. Nearly all allike participate in practices which have created a positive rottomess in the public service-practices that are growing worse every year.

Nothing would so become the higher officials

Nothing would so become the higher officials as to return to their posts, and cease by their example to sanction what in any light is hurtful and demoralizing.

# Chenpening the Old Fing.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Navai officers main ain a decorous reserve concerning the so-called Presi-lent's flag. Nevertheless their views about it are not The circumstances do not normit them to do so. Ther is, however, ground for saving that the flag finds n more favor in their even than with the of the reletion, to whom the innovation, to say least is an abnoyance—a contrivance of the politic for cheapening the old flag which is so dear to them.

# Chundler and the Navy Officers.

Washington, Aug. 23 -The recent engetment of Congress, regulating future promotions in the may y, is sy no means popular in that branch of the service livers, expecially the younger once, percuive how suc cerr growth in rank will be in a time of pence. Few

## The Society Young Women and Mea of From the Kunsas 18ty Times Miss Sallie Tureikeld is at Lagoistor Springs

Moss Josella Morris has returned from Excelsior Springs Mrs. Ettie Winch is at Found after a most delightful Mass Dixte Gradity of Lexington, No., is visiting Miss Miss Ringo, a very entertaining young lady of St. Louis, a visiting Mrs. P. H. Rea.

Misses Lennis Arriver and Mamie Berryman are visit-ing friends in Karsas City Miss Susia Wills has returned from a delightful sum-ner four through the East Miss Freddy Hass of St Joseph is a guest of Miss Birdie Kalin, on Penn servet. Misses Belle and Kmily N-iswauger have returned from a most delightful visit to illicace. Miss Coatie Fagan and Miss Mary Kinney will pass a few weeks with friends in Colorado.

tew weeks with friends in Colorado.

Miss Sattle Cowhierl will be a guest this week at Mr.
Church Whites, on Labejanderone avenue.

Miss Cornelia Ney was delightfully sorgicated on
Thursday might at her bone on Metherstreak.

Miss Moths Stout and her vices. Miss Katio Hooks, have
gone to Leavenworth to visit her brother, Mr. Will Hooks. Miss Emma Kirhy, a vivicious little blande from Car-silton, Mo., is visiting her cousin, Miss Mollie Cheatham. Miss Sannie Brown of Springfield. Ill. formerly one fittle most popular voinig ladies, is in the city a guest f Miss Litzie Kingsberry.

While engaged in giving a hot vapor bath to a lady pa-cent of her hise-and. Mrs. Dr. Temple was this morning inchily borned about the hisal and arms by the axio-ion of a gasoline stove over which she was healing one water. tr. George Warder is now in Naples. He left Miss

Mr. (corgo Worder is now in Naples, lie left Miss Sorgan a party in Lemistr, and has been frave-time since the is wother-inside in regard to the security and in its representation of the beautiful rates and grains old cast on Scotland, Dimination, and Merling. Metrose Above and Edinburgh London, the Khine, with its beautiful sensers and historic grounds; through picture-since Switeriand, with the grand modulains and Lieutiful sensers and historic grounds; through picture-sinke enters, tranqui, and glorious inkes through that, which the sounds and substitution of beauty and grary where the solution of sides along and all seous a dream of schaming bretimes. The wonderful callocated at Misn. 30 Mar. in Venice, with square mises of beautiful polyos of marble and if grows, smaller upon sender that a chery for many contrast when been trying in describe and riches for sany contrast when here trying in describe and riches for sany contrast when here trying in describe and riches for sany contrast when here trying in describe and riches for many contrast when here trying in describe and riches for sany contrast when here trying in describe and riches for sany contrast when here trying in describe and riches for sany contrast when here trying in describe and riches for sany contrast when here trying in describe and riches for sany contrast the models for all thing, and to be equalled.

MAINE'S RECORD ON THE RIVER AND HARBOR STEAL.

Congressmen Voting For the Original Steal. NOT ONE

Voted Against the Original Steal. WILLIAM P. PHYR (Rep.) of Lewiston. EUGENE HALR (Rep.) of Ellawort

NELSON DINGLEY, Jr. (Rep.), of Lewiston Not Recorded on the Original Steal, GEORGE W. LADD (Greenback) of Bangor, STRPHEN D. LINDSEY (Rep.) of Norridgework. THOMPSON H. MURCH (Greenback) of Rockiand. THOMAS B. REED (Rep.) of Portland.

> Voted For the Increased Steal. NOT ONE!

Voted Against the Increased Steal, WILLIAM P. PRVE, NELSON DINGLEY, Jr., EUGRNE HALE, THOMPSON H. MUNCH, THOMAS B. REND.

Not Recorded on the Increased Steal. GEORGE W. LADD, STRPHEN D. LINDSEY.

Voted for the Steal Over the Veto NOT ONE!

Voted to Sustain the Veto. WILLIAM P. PRYR. EUGENE HALE, NELSON DINGLEY, Jr., THOMAS B. REED.

Not Recorded on the Veto. GRORGE W. LADD ADD STREET D. LINDSET, THOMPSON H. MURCH.

Voted Dead Against the Steal Every Time WILLIAM P. FRYR. EGGENN HALB, NELSON DINGLEY, Jr.

ALONE ON A MOUNTAIN.

#### The Adventures of a Young Couple from At lanta who Climbed Too High. From the Athens Banner.

One day last week an old gentleman from Affanta visited the falls, bringing with him a charming daughter, just building Into womanhood. The young lady soon found among the guests at the hotel a young gentleman from Affanta, who columtered to act as her golde just he knew every foot of the country), and show the fall visition the sights. She thankfully accepted him is an escert, and on the second day of her stay the results of the fall of the results of the stands of the left the hotel for a ramble. They left about 3 origins in the stands of the left the hotel for a ramble. They left about 3 origins and index had refulled as far down as the forant clinks in cride last strolled as far down as the forant clinks in cride the hotel, expecting that they had be then returned to the hotel, expecting that they had be then returned to the hotel, expecting that they had be then returned to the hotel, expecting that they had be the maintenance of the part for which a darkness as black as ink set in. The frantic old gentleman then explained the cause of his distress, the waited an hour longer in great distress, which direction the woung complet and strayed, and subject the waited and they first visited the Young completed strayed, and subty first visited the falls peering down all the preplices and into the pools of water, expecting to find their mareled remains. The agony of the father was intensite left the search and recklessly exposed his life. It was just 10 or clock when the falls were florountly explored, which same one proposed searching the mountains on the opposite side of the river. This was accept

## Congressman Miles Ross's Successor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The desire to ratire our present Congressman, Mr. Miles Ross, is almost universal among the Democratic voters of this and the other counties of the district. The difficulty in the way is the demoralized condition of the party, which prevents union on a successor. Mr. Ross has no claim upon the district. According to precedent, long estab-lished, each county is entitled to the candidate for two terms. Two years ago it was Union County's turn. Her delegates would not unite upon a man, and the precedent was broken over in favor of Ross, who lives in Hiddices I. It is Union's turn again this year. The other counties concede it, and will nominate the man of her choice. Half a dozen auni lenders of factions throaten to break up unity and throw away the nomination again upon Ross. Cannot Tux such help the honorst Democracy of the district to win a victory? Such a man, for instance, as William A. Coursen, ex Mayor of Linzabeth—an able hwyer, well known in the courts of Ferroman London and the wind a present the county of the district of the county which is a man about whom the entire party cubit raily. He belongs to no clique or faction, and has kent out of our local squabbles. He is not a man to seek the place, but he is the kind of man the place ought to seek. There are other men in the country worthy of the offer. I only name Mr. Coursen as an available condidate, and a man of the stamp we want. Between Mr. Ross and some of the old party backs who are seeking the nomination there is little to choose Mr. Ross and some of the old party backs who are seeking the nomination there is little to choose in the seeking the nomination that is little to choose the country worth. terms. Two years ago it was Union County's turn. He

## ELIMANUTH, Aug. 23 A Man who Believes in Marriage,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On reading the cry from Idaho for wives in to-day's Sun, it oc-curred to me that the same cry ought to be heard from the young men of New York. I believe it is poverty that keess young men and women in New York from marto day, earning just enough to turely live on. If she is sick she has no one to help her, her only course is to go o the inepital, and there perhaps the. The young man ave. "How could I keep a wife on \$15 week?" Now, if we could only be bought together in some way. How could I keep a wife on go a some way they could only be brought together in some way they diget married and live very conflictably, as I produced the married and live very conflictably, as I produced the live of the li New York, Aug. 23

#### A British Attempt to Revolutionize Thanksgiving Day.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sire The Times has made a good suggestion to the effect that Thank giving Day should be kept on a Monday instead of Thursday, thus better enabling many to visit friends a Thursday, thus better enabling many to vielt friends at a distance. Why should it not be kept in October instead of November? therefore as the crowning month of the year on the farm, is the most appropriate for harvest finankeying. It is moreover the most delightful of months in the chinate. Were Hunkeaving to be fixed for the Chird Monday in the fider, instead of the third Thursday in November, it would closely into the day in the large transfer when the day shat up in the city to cause in the Indian summer in the country.

As Expressions.

# A Poor Way to Cancel Postage Stamps.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Last week received a letter from Lake Mahopar, and noticing I received a letter from Lake Mahojar, and noticing that the postage stamp was cancelled with blue aniline ink, I determined to experiment with it, knowing the quality of organic dies, especially the anilises. I expected it is the air, and in four or five days the coine faded entirely. I then publical the stamp with alcohol and it had the superartee of a good stamp. Carbon link common periodic link is about the only link which does not not periodic face in a coint to preciously included in the coint of the preciously included in the coint of the preciously distributed in the coint of the coint of

# A Cry from New York Backelors.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: I would suggest to the three lovesics maintens that the single men of New York are as strongly inclined to matrimony

A Jersey Widow Looking Toward Idako. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Please in-

form me, through the columns of your valuable paper, the address of some of the farmers of John Territory in search of a wife and are they part inter to have a lost from New York, or would a young Jersen white do a well."

TENSILY, Aug. 22

# Young Mr. Gould's Theatre Box.

Jay Gould owns the Grand Opera House, and his son teerings to to be accepted with Mr. Abbey in the management. Venue Mr. Good in Mr. Abbey in the management. Venue Mr. Good in Mr. Abbey in him to sto fewdiness chipy abo. At all events. The right hand lower box, as you free the stace, is transformed into a same turn for him. It has been sonted by shutting of the passage to the next bux above, which is now entered from the gallery. A door is cut through the wall of the building into what formerly was a vari, but is now built up to southin a partor, a dining room, and a reception room all beautifully freezeed, and to the gargeedsty for uselled. These apartments are accessible by a back way from Twenty fourth attest, so that Mr. Good and his friends can set in and out without all the management of the stage that the first mixing till the antience, though they will be understood that the dimerra will be a references. It is understood that the dimerra will be a referenced to the word of the stage back of which is the largest green room in the country. In the feature is the largest green room in the country. In the feature is the largest green room in the performances, a stage and the time the largest green room in the performances. Jay Gould owns the Grand Opera House, and the days of Jin Fish this apartment was cav's pen-d by the women of operationale, who assembled rewhen not actually simplyed in the performances, I made a trave shaw with their bearing and continuous blad, hig enough to hold 200 persons has since been observed by the the arrange of accuracy and projection of the performance of the persons of the projection of the performance of the persons of the projection of the performance of the persons of the persons of the page 18 overlands persons of a province of the time. What are projected to the persons of the persons of the time.

#### The Corean Question. From the Conver-Journal

The deal
The deal
A widow cannot marry in Corea,
And widowers can.
On shammless must
Now, down with such a governing.
Allian Japan plan
To marry widows in the far Corea
As well as tough old widowers! The ideal

## SUNDEAMS.

-A church in Lowell is ornamented with pictures of "The Good Man in Heaven" and "The Bad

Man in Hell." -The Methodists of Lincoln, Ill., were so

slow to offer entertainment for the ministers that a con-ference will not meet there, as intended, but will go where there is more hospitality. -Senator Hill's physicians say that the cancer which killed him was caused by tobarro. Its had a habit of holding a cigar almost constantly in his

mouth, and keeping the nicotine coated and against the laft side of his tongue. -Somebody who lately saw Charles Reads describes him as tall, slender, and wearing glasses. His hair is gray, and sparse on top of his head. He has a

short, full heard, which is also gray, a face that is pleas, ant in conversation, but stern in repose, and a general air of determination and strong will. —At Coventry, in England, a cricket ground was illuminated with electric light for a fact-ball match. The densences of the shadowarendered it impossible for a great deal of skill to be exhibited in be secliminates the ball was frequently missed, and

once or twice was mistaken for the substance -The Italian Government owns all the railroads in Italy, but it finds the investment unprofit-able. A commission reports that rates are no lower than the average in five European countries. In addition, the appointment of 54,000 railroad officers, even by competitive examinations, is a grievous strain on the public

administration. -The British army medical department reports that uniformly black troops suffer much more than white men from the evil influences of tropical clu-mates. For example, in the West Indies last year, while the mortality among white soldiers was a fittle more eight and one-half per thousand, the colored men diel at the rate of nineteen per thousand.

-An Illinois boy fell down a cliff, and was so injured that he had to stay abed a month. A physician prescribed drugs, and a clergyman prayed daily for his recovery. He is now well. The father refuses to pay the rought by prayer alone, but has given \$60 to the church. A lawauit is the result.

-The Charleston News thinks it has disovered what the South in general, and South Carolina n particular, needs most. It is not Northern capital but Northern and Western men. "It is the reckless activity and foreign enterprise of the Northwest," it says, which make Atlants the audacious, active, slangy active, half baked, and progressive place that it is -A printing press has been founded in Constantinople under the patronage of Osman Rey, sond Chemberlain to the Sultan, for the purpose of

aroducing the chief works of Mussulman historians and theologians at a price that would render them access ble to the great mass of the followers of Islam. The first installment of this series has been already assued, and is appropriately a copy of the Koran. -The late Senator Hill had a large inome, yet died almost poor. The Atlanta Constitution save that the explanation is easy. He never invested in

property that yielded any return. He spont lavishly. He was charitable and generous in public and private, He endorsed paper freely, and lost by his indiscretion, He gave each of his children a piece of real estate, either a house or a plantation. -The Finnish newspapers record a striking instance of the extent to which the land on the shores of the Gulf of Bothnia is being gradually upheav-ed. It appears that on Jame 25, 1755, a surveyor made a

mark in the smooth rock at an elevation of two inches above the level of the sea. On being lately measured, the present height was found, after the lapse of 127 years, to be six feet five inches. -The faculty of Purdue College, in Indiana, decided that the Greek letter societies wielded are evil influence over the students, and accordingly denanded from them a pledge to withdraw from m was made in court, and the students were upheld on the

ground that the faculty had assumed unwarrantable authority. It is said that the faculty will take the case into the United States Supreme Court. -The Lick Observatory, in California, is vell under way. It is on Mount Hamilton, thirteen miles from San Jose, and nearly 4,5(a) feet above sea level, with an unobstructed view of the heavens, except a small part of the northeastern horizon, shut out from riew by a neighboring mountain peak. There are to be two domes, in one of which a twelve-inch equatorial telescope is now erected. The other is to contain the great thirty six-inch telescope, the glasses for which are now being ground at Cambridgeport, Mass. The ob-servatory is of the most substantial character, and will be completely equipped, and although removed from centres of population and of scientific work, it will

e eastly accessible from San Jose by a mountain rose onstructed for this purpose. -The development of electric railways in Surope is considerable. Putting aside numerous lines that are merely projected, those which are working slows a length of about 100 miles. Those now in operation vi-clade one at Lichterfelde, and that from the Spanishner Bock to Charlottenborg, near Berlin, another from Port Rush to Bush Mills, in the north of Ireland, and in iand from Zandvoort to Koatverloren. Among lines on construction the following are noted. In asserts, the Mosedling line, near Vienna, in Germany, from Wiesley ien to Narnberg, and from the royal ourses of Saxony to

water. In Italy, Turin, and Milan will soon begin the drams," Pluck," is a bigament, a forger, a murileyer, a railroad wrecker, and an incendiary. It is through lima that some fine scenic displays are given, notably a smash upon a radical in the mouth of a times. The stage is fairly filled up with the broken cars, engines, and baggage, suitably interspersed with smashed more and women. This has been arranged by the vilian to kill off the good people in the play. He escapes during the confusion of the disaster, and gets around a come up smiling for a murder in the next set. slays a banker, and buries him in his own rault. After ward, having assembled most of the innocent people in our house, he sets thre to it, and tries to throw the bers into the blaze. But the hare has muscle, and not only it as

the villaminto his own fire but noth the good folks on through the South eave that in Alibama Mississipil, deorgia, and South Carolina he heart of the good sorprise of the people at finding that they can raise grass extensively engaged in while the fron and coal develop-ments are marvellous. He found general evidence of energy and prosperity—that "the wast rain and develop-ments are carrying activity into every department of industry, regions are penetrated and developed little of a mknown with all their treasures," and that it "is always a recurring surprise to see how progressin all commercial success keeps along these new arteries of commerce." He adds, sea proof of progress, that there is

norms town of 10,000 population in the corton states with-out an use machine adequate to its cheap and accombat supply of this accessity of comfort and of health. —Some duels are bloodless in Europe as well as in this country. Aurelian Scholl of the Paris ment and Hurlen Hickey of the Priscolet arranged. in France, Scholl had to go to Brussels to over in the fight hid not come off, one of the combata its-ing to the ground sciented. Scholl therefore retor Paris, but havely had be arrived there when the percommenced. A second challenge was a resulted and order took a new prigrings; with his results had one the sport was spoiled by the Beigian point. time the sport was spoided by the Heirian police was vowed that they would follow the principals as a common roundry. The war of words began once more not a both started on his third journer to the desirys a man do not housed thirty are first rate sworts now there is a second or the second of th a meeting at Spa, but after three-masses of out they were interrupted by the arrayal or results. -\*

The daughter of Carotim General Acrost of the beauties of Serrento has non-conditional sales control of sailor called Ginespe Equation The control of classes of the country, which effects have been man in vain to suppress, is for the bridge son to test of mother in law on the morning following the north late and Especifo was reminded of it. The viril was a paid. After waiting a fortnight, the mother in the law coming furious, commissioned to her son, urgine the avenue the immer of the family. Vin each both of thereupon went to his sater's home and was to for husband, who on his arrival welcomed him, and her him to stay and dine. The amount was he drawing a kinfe and throwing himself on his bounded law, stabled him and tast timideal at his rest. First clorical influence cannot conscress the and on the time. The hours of a family is supposed to in conserved withit The murderer in this instance has been so the ed to imprisonment for life, and the morner to these

A man who recently made a busine trip through the interior of Sichs has written asmall and thinks after small is much more but to travellers than the most lawless districts. Western Performs thomas a part of the run is a stage as around covert of twelve time was to ance, and even with this guard the liability hody goard or terry mounted more and at his morney meather goard of fifts were at le-most him. This man was not benefit only town brogambage, but the work or next. other action in the transfer the community for the transfer to the thirty of the transfer the transfer to the transfer to pulsage to the transfer to pulsage to the transfer t